

“(B) necessary for registered manufacturers to manufacture drugs containing marihuana or cannabidiol that have been approved for use by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);” and

(2) in section 1007 (21 U.S.C. 957), by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no person may—

“(A) import into the customs territory of the United States from any place outside thereof (but within the United States), or import into the United States from any place outside thereof, any controlled substance or list I chemical, or

“(B) export from the United States any controlled substance or list I chemical, unless there is in effect with respect to such person a registration issued by the Attorney General under section 1008, or unless such person is exempt from registration under subsection (b).

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the import or export of marihuana or cannabidiol (as defined in section 25102 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act) that has been approved for—

“(A) medical research for drug development authorized under section 25141 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act; or

“(B) use by registered manufacturers to manufacture drugs containing marihuana or cannabidiol that have been approved for use by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).”

CHAPTER 3—DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP

SEC. 25161. DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP.

It shall not be a violation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) for a State-licensed physician to discuss—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana derivatives, including cannabidiol, as a treatment with the legal guardian of the patient of the physician if the patient is a child; or

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and marihuana derivatives, including cannabidiol, as a treatment with the patient or the legal guardian of the patient of the physician if the patient is a legal adult.

CHAPTER 4—FEDERAL RESEARCH

SEC. 25181. FEDERAL RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Caucus on International Narcotics Control, the Committee on the Judiciary, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the potential therapeutic effects of cannabidiol or marihuana on serious medical conditions, including intractable epilepsy;

(2) the potential effects of marihuana, including—

(A) the effect of increasing delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol levels on the human body and developing adolescent brains; and

(B) the effect of various delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol levels on cognitive abilities, such as those that are required to operate motor vehicles or other heavy equipment; and

(3) the barriers associated with researching marihuana or cannabidiol in States that have legalized the use of such substances, which shall include—

(A) recommendations as to how such barriers might be overcome, including whether public-private partnerships or Federal-State research partnerships may or should be implemented to provide researchers with access to additional strains of marihuana and cannabidiol; and

(B) recommendations as to what safeguards must be in place to verify—

(i) the levels of tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiol, or other cannabinoids contained in products obtained from such States is accurate; and

(ii) that such products do not contain harmful or toxic components.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, either directly or through awarding grants, contacts, or cooperative agreements, shall expand and coordinate the activities of the National Institutes of Health and other relevant Federal agencies to better determine the effects of cannabidiol and marihuana, as outlined in the report submitted under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

Subtitle C—GAO Study

SEC. 25201. GAO STUDY ON IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF TRAFFIC SYSTEMS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out, and submit to Congress a report describing the results of, a study on the potential societal benefits of improving the efficiency of traffic systems.

SA 2552. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2386, line 17, strike “or in part”.

SA 2553. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division G, insert the following:

TITLE —CHAMPIONING APPRENTICESHIPS FOR NEW CAREERS AND EMPLOYEES IN TECHNOLOGY

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Championing Apprenticeships for New Careers and Employees in Technology Act” or the “CHANCE in TECH Act”.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) During any given 90-day period there can be more than 500,000 information technology job openings in the United States.

(2) Employment in the technology sector is growing twice as fast as employment in the United States.

(3) Jobs in the technology sector tend to provide higher pay and better benefits than other jobs and have been more resilient to economic downturn than jobs available in other private sector industries.

(4) Information technology skills are transferrable across nearly all industries.

(5) Exceptional education and on-the-job training programs exist and should be scaled to meet the demands of the modern technology workforce.

(6) Adoption of existing employer-driven intermediary models, such as ApprenticeshipUSA under the Department of Labor, will help grow the information technology workforce.

(7) Career pathway education should start in high school through pathways and programs of study that align with local and regional employer needs.

(8) Preparing a student for a job in the technology sector is essential to the growth and competitiveness of the economy in the United States in the 21st Century.

(9) Nearly 800,000 information technology workers will retire between 2017 and 2024.

(10) According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in May 2020, the median annual wage for computer and information technology occupations was \$91,250, which was higher than the median annual wage for all occupations of \$41,950.

SEC. 3. TECHNOLOGY APPRENTICESHIP CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor (referred to in this section as “the Secretary”) shall enter into contracts with industry intermediaries for the purpose of promoting the development of and access to apprenticeships in the technology sector, from amounts appropriated under subsection (e).

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to be awarded a contract under this section, an industry intermediary shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time and in such a manner as may be required by the Secretary, that identifies proposed activities designed to further the purpose described in subsection (a).

(c) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall award contracts under this section based on competitive criteria to be prescribed by the Secretary.

(d) CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES.—An industry intermediary that is awarded a contract under this section may only use the funds made available through such contract to carry out activities designed to further the purpose described in subsection (a), including—

(1) facilitating the provision and development of apprenticeships in the technology sector through collaborations with public and private entities that provide job-related instruction, such as on-the-job training, pre-apprenticeship training, and technical training;

(2) encouraging entities to establish such apprenticeships;

(3) identifying, assessing, and training applicants for such apprenticeships who are—

(A) enrolled in high school;

(B) enrolled in an early college high school that focuses on education in STEM subjects;

(C) individuals aged 18 years or older who meet appropriate qualification standards; or

(D) enrolled in pre-apprenticeship or apprenticeship training initiatives that allow adults to concurrently increase academic and workforce skills through proven, evidence-based models that connect all learning to the specific apprenticeship involved and significantly accelerate completion of preparation for the apprenticeship; and

(4) tracking the progress of such applicants who participate in such apprenticeships.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to